

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

(FORMERLY THE GRAND RAPIDS LEADER)

FIFTH YEAR, NO. 2039.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1920

PRICE THREE CENTS

11 ARE KNOWN TO HAVE DIED DURING STORM

POWER SITE AND DAM ENDAN-
GERED WHEN STORMS SWELL
MOUNTAIN STREAMS

Branson, Mo., Mar. 12—High water loomed, today, as a further menace to life and property in Taney County where a tornado late yesterday took at least 11 lives, brought injury to numerous persons and caused property damage to an extent of which cannot be estimated until complete reports are received from the localities visited by the storm.

Incessant rains which preceded and followed the tornado have sent streams in the Ozarks back full and if the rains should continue it was declared today the danger from floods will become serious.

Special anxiety was felt today by residents of Power Site on the White river where a large hydro-electric plant which furnishes current for many towns in southern Missouri is located. A dam 90 feet high and 600 feet long stretches across the river at this point and is reported to be rising rapidly but reports were that the dam was holding back the flood waters. No further reports of fatalities had been received early today. The storm seemed to have been the one which struck Nevada, Mo., early yesterday afternoon where three persons were killed and property damage of \$100,000 caused. Then lifting it swept toward Ozark region striking Taney County and Turkey Creek Valley with full force. At Melva five miles south of here the known death list was heaviest, ten persons losing their lives there.

The district over which the tornado swept is extremely picturesque and is visited annually by tourists from all parts of the country.

WEISANG FACES FEDERAL CHARGE

DOPE FIEND RELEASED FROM
LARCENY ARREST UP FOR
SERIOUS COUNT

Jumping from the frying pan into the fire was the plight in which Joe Weisang found himself when he was released by the circuit court here on a charge of the larceny of Dr. Mortenson's Liberty Bonds, only to face a federal charge of raising the denomination of federal currency at Antigo. Weisang's freedom from the local jail on the charge of larceny was only momentary the federal authorities waiting for him when Sheriff Bluett turned him over to them.

Wanted at Antigo
The charge which Weisang now faces is one that was preferred against him at Antigo. He is charged with attempting to raise the denomination of a \$1.00 bill to \$10.00 and pass it. According to the authorities he was caught in the act and apprehended. The case was one for the federal courts and a United States Deputy Marshall went to Antigo to arrest him. Upon their return to Milwaukee to the Federal Court Weisang escaped at Manitowoc and was not apprehended again until after his visit to this city, when he was arrested for the theft of the bonds.

United States Deputy Marshall W. L. McCormick arrived in the city this morning and in company with him Weisang started for Milwaukee this noon, to face the federal judge in that city on the charge of attempting to raise U. S. Currency.

REMODEL POOL ROOM INTERIOR BEING REPLASTERED AND DECORATED.

The East Side pool room, operated by Frank Wheelan, next to the Western Union office, is being thoroughly remodeled and has been closed for a few days during the work.

The room is to be enlarged to take care of the increased business, Mr. Wheelan stated. The replastering and redecorating will greatly improve the place.

HEALTH REPORT GOOD FROM LOWELL SCHOOL

STUDENTS MAKE GOOD RECORD FOR THE WEEK

The health crusade which has been conducted by the Lowell school officials has brought very good results according to the standings which have been issued from them today listing several with high scores from each grade. The points are gained by the pupils by adhering to the different rules in regard to sleeping with windows open, retiring by a given time at night, and several other points which will benefit them and improve their health.

The scores issued today are: First Grade—Ralph Dilly, Mary Schultz, and Donald Vaughan.

Second and Third Grade—Jennie Robinson, Mildred Nilles, and Mabel Christensen.

Fourth Grade—Bernice Appel, Elsie Hirsch, 280 points; Norma Janz, 279 points.

Fifth Grade—Ethel Warner, 224 points; John Schall, 217 points; Edmund Rucinsky, 215 points; Donald Lipke, 215.

Sixth Grade—Bernice Bender, 225 points; Florence Duncan, 254 points; Violet Otto, 241 points.

Seventh Grade—Lenore Fridstein, 218 points; Irma Rokus, 217 points; Mary Patefield, 214 points.

MANY WERE KILLED ON GRADE CROSSINGS

HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD COM- MISSION WOULD ELIMI- NATE DANGEROUS ROADS.

There were 77 persons killed and 200 injured at grade crossings of railroads on highways in the state of Wisconsin during the year ending June 30, 1919. With the increasing construction of excellent roads and the consequent increase in automobile traveling, these figures are likely to be higher each succeeding year, unless there is some method of eliminating the danger adopted. Both the State Highway Commission and the Railroad Commission are devoting a great deal of attention to the subject.

The engineer of the Highway Commission have been very successful in some cases in lessening the grade-crossing menace by relocation of roads. The most striking instance of this kind was the elimination of ten dangerous crossings in Iowa county on the old military road in a stretch of nine miles. The highway engineers moved the road, which is an important part of the state trunk system, to one side of the railroad for the nine miles and eliminated, so far as through traffic was concerned, the ten oblique crossings.

There are not many places in the state the highway engineers say, where so much can be saved in so short a distance, but they are seeking at every point to lessen the dangers.

"The Highway Commission," said one of its engineers, "took cognizance of the grade crossing problem that it belonged or was dependent largely upon a larger road problem. In some instances where it is out of the question to build an over head structure or a subway and the question was how to eliminate one of two dangerous crossings, we have solved the problem by building a new piece of road, and avoiding both crossings. While it is not often possible to totally eliminate crossings, as they often remain for purely local use, we aim to divert through travel from all that are dangerous where it can be done."

In many instances now the Highway Commission engineers and the Railroad Commission engineers cooperate to bring about safer crossing conditions.

INCREASE PASTOR'S PAY

London—So struck were the congregation at a church here with an illustration by the minister that they doubled his stipend.

The minister was preaching on the high cost of living and exhibiting a basket with 48 eggs in it said:

"This is what a predecessor of mine got for a shilling 75 years ago."

Next he showed another basket containing two dozen eggs. "This," he said, "the next minister purchased for a shilling 35 years ago."

"Today," he went on, "I get two eggs for my shilling."

One of the largest mahogany logs ever marketed turned out 17,000 feet of solid wood.

MRS. S. J. ROWSON DIES FOLLOWING OPERATION

SHORT ILLNESS TERMINATED IN DEATH AT HOSPITAL TO- DAY

Mrs. S. J. Rowson passed away about eleven-fifteen this morning at Riverview hospital following a short illness and operation which was performed last Tuesday night. The cause of Mrs. Rowson's illness was heart trouble, every attempt being made to relieve her plight, but without success.

Native of State

Mrs Rowson was forty-eight years of age at the time of her death and was a native of Wisconsin, born at Almond. She came to this city twenty-two years ago with her husband, and has made her home here continuously since that time. She was very well known in the city and has a large number of friends to extend their sympathy to the family at the untimely death.

Besides her husband she is survived by five children, one son, Ray, and four daughters, Mae, Irene, Jeanette and Elizabeth. All of the children reside at their home on Baker street in this city. The death was very sudden, Mrs. Rowson taking sick Monday of this week, entering the hospital and submitting to an operation about eleven o'clock Tuesday night, death coming this morning.

The funeral services have not been arranged as yet, it being expected that if the arrangements can be completed the funeral will be held Monday afternoon.

BOTH EXTREMES IN BONDED DEBT

GRAND RAPIDS TAKES HIGH HONORS IN COUNTY WITH PITTSVILLE LOW

Wood county cities can offer both extremes in bonded indebtedness, according to figures compiled by the University of Wisconsin, which show that Grand Rapids is near the head of the list of fourth class Wisconsin cities with a bonded indebtedness of \$245,000, while the city of Pittsville is next to the lowest with a bonded indebtedness of \$2,050. The figures which have been compiled by the university in regard to this city, at least, might be misconstrued by a citizen not understanding local conditions.

While the indebtedness is high, the purchase of the electric light plant, the fact that the city owns their water works systems, and that they have recently erected a new fire station which they own, means that this city is comparatively near the bottom of the list rather than the top for cities of this size, according to Mayor C. E. Briere.

Indebtedness Low

The total bonded indebtedness including the fire station is not more than \$70,000, Mr. Briere explains, when the property involved is considered. He states that the city went under a heavy bonded indebtedness when they purchased the electric light plant, for which they bonded themselves \$70,000. However, the plant is paying well and the business is worth the figure paid actually offsetting this bond issue. The bonded indebtedness for the purchase of the water works system runs between \$10,000 and \$80,000, the mayor states, but the fact that the city owns the system which represents that much of an outlay of cash really offsets that indebtedness.

West Allis High

In classifying the fourth class cities of Wisconsin for their bonded indebtedness the Extension Division places West Allis at the head of the list with a bonded indebtedness of \$849,000; Waukesha is next with \$440,000; Wauwatosa third with \$270,500. Grand Rapids was placed fourth on the list. Starting from the bottom Founta's City was the lowest with \$1,800; Pittsville second with \$2,050; Menomonee third with \$2,690 and Glenwood fourth with \$3,400.

The total bonded indebtedness of any city is limited by state law to 5 percent of the assessed valuation, but at the last session of the legislature a constitutional amendment was introduced to give cities the right to issue additional 5 percent bonds for revenue producing utilities. This amendment will not be effective unless passed by the next legislature and approved by the people.

Racine, March 12—The price of milk and cream in Racine will go down on March 15th, according to announcement made today, by one of the largest local dairy concerns. Milk which has been selling for 14 cents a quart will be reduced. Cream which has been retailing at 60 cents a quart will drop to 55 cents.

BOY FORGER IS GIVEN TWO YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

HARRY ROY BROWN, 22 YEARS OLD, SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS AT WAUPUN BY JUDGE PARK THIS MORNING.

The precipitation of the snow in the city was .55 hundredths of an inch up until seven o'clock this morning weather observer, George T. Nixon, who has been keeping a careful record of the snow as it disappears. The highest temperature for the day was 42 above and the lowest 36 above, giving quite an even temperature throughout the day and night.

Last year, the records show, the highest was 43 and the lowest 23. In other years the highest temperature recorded on that day was in 1911 when it went up to 53, the lowest being in 1909 when it went down to 10 below.

Has Served Before

The trial of young Brown was started last evening and continued this morning. The evidence showed that he had had four convictions previous to this one. He had already served 16 months in jails and prisons. The first term was for one year in the Green Bay reformatory, ninety days in a Minnesota jail, sixty days in Clark County jail and nine months in Fort Leavenworth, the federal penitentiary. The latter sentence was imposed for being absent without leave from the army.

Checks Amount to \$46.

Emil Hintze, a storekeeper at Bakerville was the complaining witness. Brown had passed a \$15 bad check at this store. The total amount of bad checks cashed by Brown were \$46 for which he has been convicted. Atty. C. E. Briere was appointed to defend Brown. Sheriff Bluett took Brown to Waupun this noon.

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HANSEN PIONEER PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY TODAY

DAN KEENAN DROPS DEAD AT HOME AFTER RECOVERING ILLNESS

Dan Keenan, one of the widely known residents of the town of Hansen passed away suddenly about noon today, dropping dead at his home without warning. Mr. Keenan had recently recovered from an attack of the grippe and was in town the latter part of last week, stating that while he had not completely recovered he was feeling much better. His sudden death comes as a shock to his many friends here and throughout the county, where he is well known.

Was Old Resident

Mr. Keenan was born in New York City in 1859, coming to the town of Hansen with his parents at the age of seven years. He has resided there continuously since that time, growing to manhood and bringing up a family. He has been prominent in many activities in his town as well as in the county, being a public spirited citizen who established a wide circle of friends.

Case Continued

The case was automatically continued until the next term of court.

Peter Smolarek, an employee of the company, was the complaining witness. Smolarek, was formerly a striker, while Woods is out on strike. It was charged that Woods had made threatening remarks to Smolarek, while in conversation on the main street at Nekoosa on the night of Jan. 24th last. The defendant is 19 years old.

Atty. C. E. Briere and A. J. Crown represented Woods.

After being out since three o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury, in the case of the state against Norman Woods, charged with attempt to intimidate a workman at the Nekoosa Edwards Paper Company at Nekoosa, could not reach a verdict and reported back to Judge Park in the Circuit Court this morning. The court dismissed the jury.

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In general it followed the form of draft agreed on several days ago in By-partisan compromise negotiations.

When the reservation was offered it was declared among the republicans that the negotiations had lined up almost enough votes to ratify the treaty on that basis but final agreement had not yet been reached.

The republican leaders planned to obtain a vote late today. It was apparent that the republican leaders had failed to unite their colleagues behind the new reservation. Senator Frelinghuysen who voted for ratification last November told the Senate the modifications had weakened the effect. He offered a substitute.

The irreconcilable opponents of ratification also indicated they would not vote to substitute the new draft for the old one but the leader insisted they could get close to 30 votes. Compromise advocates among democrats predict that about the same number on their side would vote for the substitute. It takes 64 to ratify, however.

An observatory in Berlin claims to have the world's most accurate clock, which is kept in an airtight glass cylinder in a basement.

HAD BIG CLASS

A class of ten candidates was initiated into the Elks Lodge in this city Thursday evening at a special meeting, the following new members entering: Geo. J. Gibson, Leland Johnson, Roy M. Potter, D. W. Middlecamp, Frank A. Noel, Don J. Daly, J. P. Gruewell, Leo Barrett, Paul O. Schuneman, and Ralph W. Coffey. Mr. Coffey was initiated here for the Ashland Lodge of Elks of which he was made a member. A lunch followed the initiation at the club house.

Racine, March 12—The price of

milk and cream in Racine will go

down on March 15th, according to

announcement made today, by one of

the largest local dairy concerns. Milk

which has been selling for 14 cents

a quart will be reduced. Cream which

has been retailing at 60 cents a quart

will drop to 55 cents.

MINERS FACE ARREST FOR LAW VIOLATION

INDICTMENTS RETURNED BY

GRAND JURY FOR ONE

TWENTY-FIVE

Indianapolis, March 12—One hundred and twenty-five coal operators or miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania today, are facing arrest as the result of indictments returned yesterday by a special grand jury here charging them in violation of the Lever Fuel Control Act and the federal criminal code.

Names Not Given

No names of those indicted have

been made public and their identity

will not be known until capias are

served on them. However, it is known

that more than

VILLA SEEKING NEWS OF WORLD

HOLDS WILLIAMS AS GUEST TO GET LATEST BULLETINS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, March 11—Relatives and friends of Americans kidnapped by Pancho Villa need have no concern as to their safety and may dismiss all fear that they may be held for ransom if they repose full confidence in a communication recently received from the Mexican bandit leader who according to his note of reassurance he has adopted the only practical means to get a friendly conversation with various representative Americans who cross his path and while they are his "guests" they will be treated with every consideration and returned unharmed and unrobbed to their friends.

Release Williams

The substance of Villa's communication was transmitted unofficially to officers of the Intelligence Branch of the War Department coinciding with the consul's report received at the State Department announcing the release of Joseph Williams who had been carried off into the mountains by Villa last week after attacking a train in which Williams was a passenger.

Wanted To Hear News

Williams was the 5th American captured by Villa in two months, all of whom have been released without payment of ransom. It was explained in the message Villa succeeded in getting here that only a vague idea of what was going on in the outside world could be had where he was and the desire to learn more and gain the point of view of America.

LEGALS

(Feb. 28, Mar. 5, 12) NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS. State of Wisconsin, County Court

Wood County—In Probate.

In Re Estate of Walter Koschmann, deceased.

Notice Is Herby Given, That at the special term of said court to be held on the 4th Tuesday (being the 23rd day) of March, A. D. 1920, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Hans Koschmann for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Walter Koschmann late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, deceased.

Notice Is Herby Further Given, That at the Special Term of said Court to be held at said County House, on the 5th Tuesday, (being the 29th day) of June, A. D. 1920, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Walter Koschmann, deceased.

And Notice Is Herby Further Given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County and State, on or before the 28th day of June, A. D. 1920, or be barred.

Dated February 24, 1920.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for Estate.

(Feb. 28, Mar. 5, 12) NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS. State of Wisconsin, County Court

Wood County—In Probate.

In Re Estate of Frank Seehagen, deceased.

Notice Is Herby Given, That at the Special Term of said Court to be held on the Fourth Tuesday (being the 23rd day) of March, A. D. 1920, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Alice Kruger, Meta Seehagen and Rudolph Seehagen, to admit to probate the last Will and Testament of Frank Seehagen, late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor (or, administrator with Will annexed);

Notice Is Herby Further Given, That at the Special Term of said Court to be held at said Court House, on the 5th Tuesday, (being the 29th day) of June, A. D. 1920, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Frank Seehagen, deceased;

And Notice Is Herby Further Given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County and State, on or before the 28th day of June, A. D. 1920, or be barred.

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Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for Estate.

The "Lower Calling."

The Principal—Miss Brown, I wish you would give up this idea of marriage. The training of children is a far higher calling than the mere bearing of them.

The Teacher—Yes, Miss Matthews; but if it weren't for those of the lower calling, whom would you have to train?—Life.

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY.

MAMMOTH CAVE, the largest of a number of caves in Edmonson county, Kentucky, is said to be the largest cave known. It extends for almost a mile below the surface of the earth and contains about 100 miles of passage ways. Here are displayed perhaps the greatest and grandest examples in the world of the wonderful work of water in underground sculpting.

Its discovery was another case of the hunter and the bear—date about 1800. The bear, wounded, crawled into the cave and escaped. The hunter followed and discovered the cave.

A visit to this cave is certainly a unique and wonderful experience. Nowhere else can it be duplicated. The interior is a maze of domes, pits, halls, chambers, pillars, temples, cascades, caverns, crevasses, stalactites and stalagmites, carved stone and other characteristic and peculiar phenomena and fairylike forms fashionable in cave architecture. There are lakes and rivers in it—one can boatride on the Echo river for half a mile. The lofty limestone roof, 60 feet high in places, and the battlemented shores reflect and magnify every sound.

The Giant's Collar is the largest rock in the cave. It is 15 feet thick, 43 feet long and weighs 2,000 tons. Mammoth Dome, the largest and most impressive of many, is 280 feet high. Many varieties of animal life are found, including eyeless fish and blind crawfish. The air is good and the temperature even—about 54 degrees. There are several routes through the cave, the longest requiring a full day.

ADMIRAL HUGH RODMAN



Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander of the Pacific fleet, with Mick, his red Irish terrier, on the quarterdeck of the battleship New Mexico.

CALUMET

Has Raised a New Standard for Baking Powder

Because it is made in the most careful and scientific manner from absolutely pure materials that remain pure in the baking and insure wholesome, healthful foods.

Because it possesses the greatest leavening power.

Because it is not affected by time or weather—it never loses its strength and never fails.

Because it is most economical—you save when you buy it and you save when you use it.

These are the reasons why Calumet is the standard baking powder—the choice of millions—more being sold than of any other brand.

Try it—always buy it. Your grocer can supply you.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS



HOBO NOW SCORNS THE BREAD LINE



Survey Made by Interchurch World Movement Shows That Even the Cheap Lodging House Is Going Out of Business.

The old "bread line" is gone from its accustomed place in the cities. In the slums throughout the country huddled queues of men no longer wait to be fed. Their passing is a symbol of the passing of the hobo.

Everywhere, for lack of guests, the cheap lodging houses are being abandoned. Only a few old, decrepit men remain in the Salvation Army Industrial Homes. In Kansas City the once crowded dormitories of the "Helping Hand" building are closed. In Lincoln, Neb., in 1915 there were 1,750 non-resident single men who applied for aid, while in 1918 there were only 136.

The hobo, the wandering worker who went to the lodging house and the bread line between his seasonal jobs, has been lifted from his old plane by the war. A study of the conditions of migrant labor is now being conducted by the Interchurch World Movement that it may lay the basis before the Protestant Churches of America, whose closer co-operation is its larger purpose. This study shows that the hobo has found a closer succession of jobs, a higher return for his labor. He has become almost a "steady" worker. He no longer needs his old refuges.

Beyond the reach of these agencies, he offers the Protestant Churches an opportunity to provide new means of influencing his life and maintaining his standard of living, and the Interchurch World Movement survey is determining how this may best be achieved.

City in the state of Hidalgo where fire broke out this morning, according to telephone advises from Pachuca.

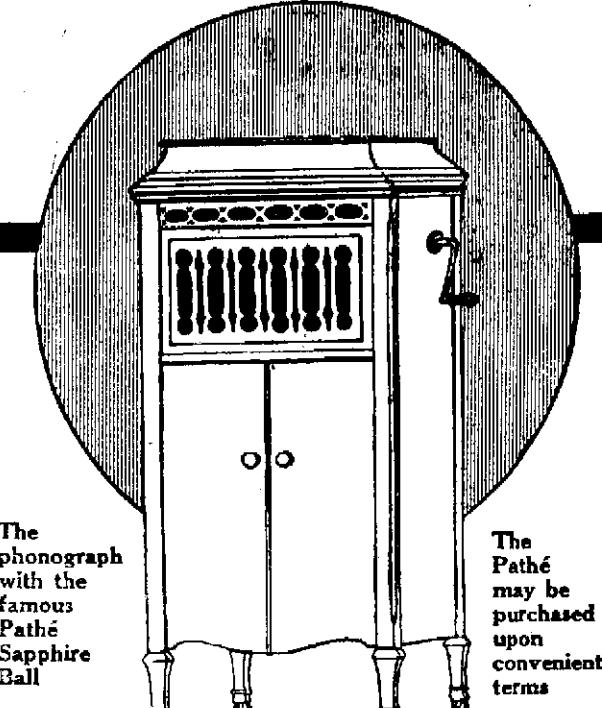
Two hundred four of the three hundred forty men working in the shaft where the flames raged have been accounted for. It is not known whether they escaped through another shaft or perished. The heat of the flames is making the rescue work impossible.

Waterbury's Compound with guaiacol and creosote is an excellent tonic useful in convalescence from acute illness, as the "Flu" and "La Grippe." Also useful in cases where there is a loss of appetite and a "run down" feeling.

"Prescriptions Our Specialty"

Johnson & Hill Co.

DRUG DEPT.



Gratification

You will appreciate your Pathé Phonograph from the first day. And you will gratefully realize that it brings you the greatest pleasure that music affords. For the Pathé Phonograph, playing Pathé Records, makes every kind of music throb with life—with the very breath of the artist. And the smooth, pure tone of the Pathé Phonograph continually emphasizes the wisdom of your choice.

The *Pathé*
PHONOGRAPH
COSTS NO MORE
THAN THE ORDINARY

Otto's Pharmacy

SPECIAL SALE

Gray Enamelled Ware

Good lustrous finish grey enamel on a heavy steel base, comprising the follow items:

8-quart Preserve Kettle

12-quart Dish Pan

10-quart Rinsing Pan

6-quart Saice Pan

10-quart Water Pail

6-quart Berlin Kettle (with cover)

While they last your choice

69c EACH

Some of these items are worth double this price today.

Howard's Variety Store

The Home of Low Prices.



The careful housewife insists on Ev-Re-Day because it is churned right here in Wisconsin, in the heart of the dairy belt. It always comes to her table fresh, with that delicious buttery flavor, that can be secured only from full-cream milk.

Ev-Re-Day is the Margarine That's Different

Our special formula and perfected process assure every pound of the same high quality.

Order today from your grocer. Ev-Re-Day and its lower cost will please you.

WISCONSIN BUTTERINE CO.

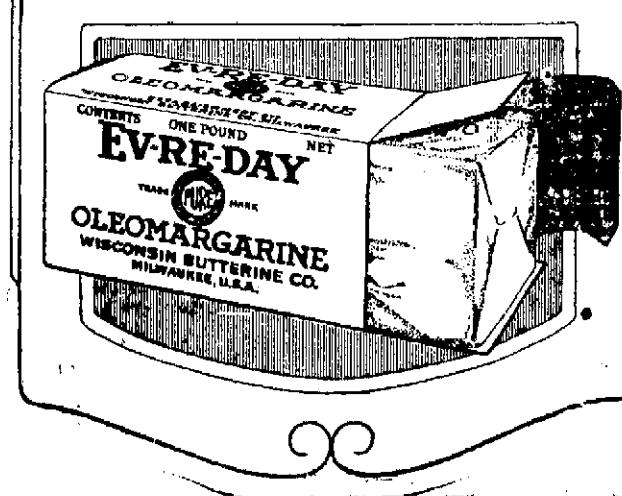
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

An Ev-Re-Day Recipe

CORN MUFFINS

Sift together:

1 cup cornmeal 1 cup flour
1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
Add 2 tablespoons of Ev-Re-Day
1 egg well beaten 1 3/4 cup molasses
1 cup milk
Bake in gem pans 25 minutes.



**JOHN L. COPE TELLS
ARCTIC EXPERIENCES**
MEMBER OF SHACKELTON EXPEDITION

London—John L. Cope, leader of the British Antarctic Expedition

which is setting out in June, in the course of a lecture told the following story of a thrilling experience he had while a member of the Shackleton Expedition marooned on Ross Island in 1916:

"While leading three men over a dangerous glacier I failed to notice a crevice which was almost covered with snow. Suddenly I felt the snow

give beneath my feet, and I fell headlong. Happily my comrades, saw me disappear, and promptly started to pull on the sledge ropes.

"These held, and I found myself suspended over a bottomless pit. I was about 20 feet down, and was being held by the sledge harness, which was round my chest and shoulders. I dangled helpless.

Fell Over Pit

"About 10 feet below my feet the opening suddenly widened until I could not see the sides of the crevasse. Huge columns of ice, many of them of the weirdest shape, were sticking out, some blue in color, others of a whitish pink tinge.

"I tried to look down, but below me, as far as I could see, there was nothing but ice and darkness. Now and again the roar of ice falling down the sides of the crevasse reached me, sounding like distant thunder.

"After what seemed hours of waiting, I heard a voice calling me from above, and looking up saw the face of one of the men of my party, 'Are you all right?' he asked, peering over the edge of the crevasse.

"'Yes,' I replied, 'but I cannot get up. I'm hung here.' 'Hang on, then,' he shouted, 'well make a rope ladder.' And while I continued hanging there, the two men on the ice above set to work to make the ladder.

Hands Frozen

"While I was thus suspended my mitts fell from my hands, and very soon I was half-frozen. I watched the mitts falling, glancing off columns of ice, till they disappeared from sight. At last the ladder was lowered down, but my hands were so frozen that I could feel nothing.

"I swung about till my feet touched the rope, and I caught hold of it. But my sense of touch was gone, and I had to look to see if I was clutching the rope before I dared trust myself to start climbing.

"Swinging backwards and forwards over the pit, I climbed higher and higher, and as I neared the top, the harness which had held me up fell from my shoulders. If I slipped nothing could save me from being dashed to pieces on the ice.

"I shouted to the men asking them to lower the harness to reach me, for I was so cold that I could not climb further, and my legs would not stretch far enough to reach the rungs of the ladder.

"They lowered the loop of my harness till I was able to push my legs thru it, and, half sitting on this,

and gripping the rope ladder, I was literally hauled on the icefield again. We continued our journey after I had been hanging over that bottomless pit for three and a half hours."

PROF. R. H. GODDARD



Prof. Robert H. Goddard of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., has invented a multiple high charge rocket, primarily for the purpose of recording conditions at altitudes never before reached. Theoretically the rocket could be developed to such an extent that it would reach the moon in a little more than four days.

**ARMENIANS NEED
AMERICAN AID**

AMERICAN GIRL TELLS OF EXPERIENCES.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Safe and well cared for in the home of her uncle after five years of horrors, a beautiful Armenian girl, who proved herself one of the heroines of the deportations, is trying to forget the suffering of her people and herself. Saved by mere chance from a loathsome fate, she rescued her ten year old sister from the hands of a white bearded Turk by merest chance escaping the immediate death usually the result of such an attempt.

Miss Zabel Tashjain, young and handsome, now in the home of her uncle, J. M. Dagagian, a dry goods merchant in Butler, New Jersey, has written of her plight in a letter just received by Milwaukee friends.

Need Aid.

"American aid is the only hope of our stricken people," she writes. "All other hope is gone. Thousands and thousands still cling to life with the star of American benevolence, as shown by your Near East Relief, as

either death or a semi-starvation that is worse than death."

"My poor people are stretching out their hands to you here in America. It is your gifts that must be depended upon the save hundreds of thousands of women and little children from untold suffering and death."

In her letter this young Armenian girl relates her personal experiences. She says they were typical of hundreds of others like herself.

Ordered to Leave.

"Before the war we lived in Constantinople where I attended the American college. My mother died and my father, who was a sanitary inspector, was transferred to Izmir. In 1915 came the awful typhus epidemic and my father and his elder brother died. Our suffering began at once.

"We were sentenced to exile—my eldest sister, her husband, by little sister and myself and ordered to Harpoort 200 miles away. The trip took us fifteen days and at the end, but eighty-five of the 500 who started out remained. That was as the Turks had planned.

"I saw my brother-in-law carved to death by the swords and axes of a band of Kurds. They cut him to bits as we looked on agonized but helpless."

"Then a Kurd caught me up on his horse and started for the hills. But the Turk officer in charge of our party halted him and compelled him to drop me. It wasn't that the Turk really cared. I was only an 'infidel girl,' less in his eyes than a dog, but he and his soldiers had a part to play if the outrages were ever investigated and it was the policy to spare a few of us, so we could be pointed to as evidence of the protection and kindness of the Turkish government. That thousands, hundreds of thousands of victims died from natural causes' would be another excuse.

"Meanwhile the Kurds were raiding our party for young girls. I ran back and missed by ten year old sister. Dashing from side to side looking for her, I saw an old man making off with a naked girl in his arms. I recognized my sister by her long black hair. I ran after the wicked old man and overtook him. I struggled with him, I scratched and bit him, but he hung on to my little sister until I saw my chance and tripped him up by catching his foot and twisting it. As he fell I snatched my sister from his arms and told her to run.

"That night when the camp was quiet, we sneaked out and managed to make our way into Harpoort. The parents of my oldest sister's murdered husband, the Diorinians, lived there and we found their home. There we found a refuge, for the Diorinians were wealthy and had bought immunity from the persecutions. When the Armistice came, I joined my uncle and aunt, Prof. and Mrs. Manasadjian.

"Poor Armenia is in many ways no better off than during the war. What the Turks and Kurds could not steal from their murdered and deported victims, they burned or destroyed, so the people who were spared death,

**COMBAT DISEASE
IN PORTO RICO**

MANY CASES OF HOOKWORM IN ISLAND.

San Juan, Porto Rico—There is more hookworm in Porto Rico today than in any other country in the world, with the possible exception of India and Ceylon, according to Dr. Victor G. Heiser, of the Rockefeller Foundation. Dr. Heiser has offered the cooperation of the Rockefeller Foundation to the government of Porto Rico and the Commissioner of Health in combating hookworm in the island.

Serious Problem.

"Hookworm is probably the most serious economic problem which Porto Rico faces today," said Dr. Heiser. "I have asked cane planters why they did not pay more wages and they said because the laborers could not earn it, and probably they are right."

RRo'Iw·brob

Dr. A. Ruiz Soler, Commissioner of Health, said that probably the government would accept the offer of assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation and that a campaign against anemia would be undertaken. Dr. James B. Grant, also of the Rockefeller Foundation, who has been here for some weeks making an investigation of health conditions in the island will remain for some time and will, with the cooperation of Dr. Soler, prepare a plan for attacking the hookworm problem.

Brought With Slaves.

Anemia, which during the Spanish rule was believed to be due mostly to malnutrition, now is attributed to a great extent to infection. It is believed that the disease was brought in with the early slaves and thus spread uncontrollably throughout the length and breadth of the island.

The government has spent altogether \$857,000 in bringing relief to the unfortunate sufferers. A survey recently made by Dr. Grant shows that 90 per cent. of the population in rural areas harbor hookworm infection. Even light infection with hookworm is said to cause mental retardation. Defective mentality thus produced renders the children incapable of assimilating instruction.

SHIPS DISMANTLED

Philadelphia—Six third-line battleships stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard are to be dismantled.

They are the Maine, Alabama, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky and Kearsarge. An order directing that they be put out of commission has been received at the Navy Yard from the Bureau of Operations of the Navy Department.

None of these ships was ever actually in battle. They were completed after the Spanish-American War. The dismantled vessels will be sold as scrap or used as targets in gunnery practice. All were units of the fleet which sailed around the world in 1908.

SPECIAL SCHOOL

Berlin—Children attending the Berlin schools are to be weighed and measured at the beginning of each semi-annual term.

A special school is also to be established for pupils who are unable to follow regular instruction because of deficient eyesight.

came back to nothing. So those who survived will perish unless America continues to aid for a while longer."

THE FAIR

Children's Spring Hats

Trimmed and untrimmed in the newest styles and colors in pokes and rolling brims and basket weaves

AT POPULAR PRICES

A large variety to select from

THE FAIR

116 1St St. N.

Next to Ragan's

Restless Sleep

Or even insomnia becomes a thing of the past when the nerves become normal. Body poisons or nerve pressure, that irritate must be eliminated by freeing nerve circuit. Chiropractic adjustments do this, and produce calm nerves, relaxation and refreshing sleep.

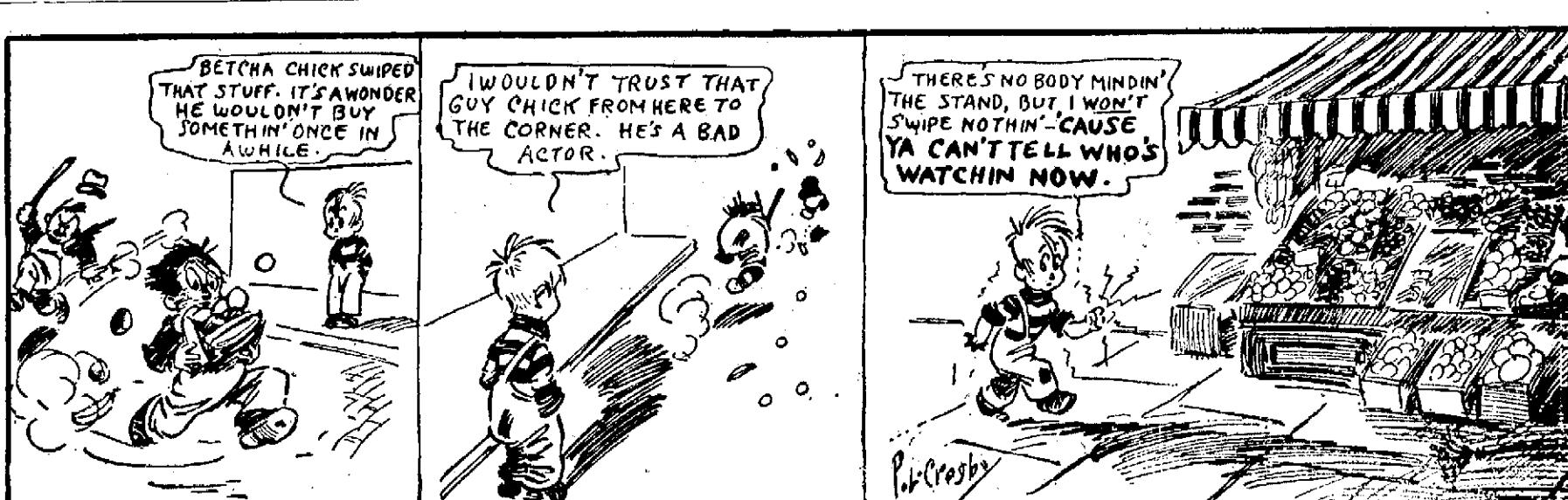
Ask The Chiropractor.

W. C. WEIRICK, D. C.
Wood Block (over Post-office) 'Phone 162

**The
Clancy Kids**

An Ounce of Wisdom Is Better than a Hand of Bananas

BY PERCY L. CROSBY
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Grand Rapids Daily Tribune
WILLIAM F. BUFFMAN
Publisher

Friday, March 12, 1920

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WHETHER WE WANT TO OR NOT

America and Americans have a
real job ahead of them. It is the big-
gest job undertaken by any one na-
tion. It is a bigger job than beating
the Kaiser's army, it is the job of
putting the world back on its feet.

The other day a banker and a
writer were lunching together. The
banker said, "Whether we want to
or not, we will be contributing one
of these days either by taxes or
some other more direct manner to
the destitute and downtrodden coun-
tries of Europe. The Near East Re-
lief campaign plea and the other de-
mands made for food, clothing, teach-
ing, etc., in the near east and thru-
out the world are no mere jokes.
Those who have been in far off coun-
tries and have witnessed the distress
and suffering are coming back to tell
and plead for American help. They
mean it."

And they do.
There will not be any particular
retrenchment here. How can there be.
America will be too busy for years
and years helping, not profiteering
and selling mind you, but helping
to find time for retrenchment. Amer-
ica was going to be worked to ca-
pacity with the demands for pro-
duction. Our load is too great and
certainly too important to allow any
interruption in the straight line of
work and production. It must be re-
membered that we must do our
share toward rebuilding and recon-
structing the world to a strong place
again before we can be definitely
sure of the strength and power of
America.

**ASTOR LIBRARY NOW
IMMIGRANT SCHOOL**

PROPERTY PURCHASED FOR
\$325,000

New York—The Astor library on
Lafayette street, one of the show-
places of the city a quarter of a cen-
tury ago, is to be converted into a
school for immigrants. The Hebrew
Sheltering and Immigrants' Aid So-
ciety recently purchased the proper-
ty for \$325,000 and is to spend an-
other \$100,000 in alterations. The
building recently has been used as a
storehouse for the disposal of surplus
army foods.

Studies Taught
Plans for establishing a thoro sys-
tem of education for immigrants and
for rendering aid to them immediate-
ly upon their arrival are now being
made by the society. The upper floors
will be used as dormitories for tem-
porarily housing incoming immi-
grants and the lower floors for class
rooms. The plans, which meet with
the approval of the immigration au-
thorities at Ellis Island, contemplate
a school for citizenship, where immi-
grants may be taught the funda-
mentals of American history and
government and receive information
as to how and where they can apply
for citizenship.

Astor's Wish
"There is a pleasing sentiment
about making an immigrant school of
the Astor building," John L. Bern-
stein, president of the society, de-
clared today. "John Jacob Astor, the
founder of the library, was himself
an immigrant and in his gift of the
library to the public he stated that
he particularly wanted it to perpetuate
his gratitude for what his adopted
country had done for him. He ex-
pressed the hope that the Astor lib-
rary would render aid to all newcomers
to the country. It seems like a
prophecy that his building should
now become a school exclusively for
immigrants."

**LA FOLLETTE LEAVES
TO VOTE ON TREATY**

WISCONSIN SENATOR TO SUB-
MIT TO OPERATION

Madison, March 12—Senator Rob-
ert LaFollette left for Washington
last night to be present in the Sen-
ate on Saturday when a vote is ex-
pected on Article 10 of the Peace
Treaty. The Senator expects to re-
main in Washington only a few days
and to return to Rochester, Minn.,
where he expects to be operated on
for gall stones.

On the advice of his Rochester
physicians the Senator has been re-
operating in Madison but felt that it
was necessary for him to vote on the
treaty.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

TRIBUNE LETTER BOX

H. L. Kellogg of Bancroft has con-
tributed the following to the Tribune
in regard to his opinion of changing
the name of Grand Rapids:
Many think that there is nothing in a
name.
If it is new or old or all the same,
We would be just as fast or just as
slow
Now named or named a long time
ago.

We don't think this to be not always
true,
The name "Grant" never brot him
into view,
Ulysses was what caused the people
to know
The name Grant was old a long time
ago.

Wilson has said there was much in
a name

That it was Woodrow that brought
him his fame,

With only Wilson he would have
stood no show,

Ward Wilson brot no notice long ago.

Find the name Dolly Varden in every
store,

That name brot millions and millions
and more,

And goods with other names sold very
slow

For the names were old a long time
ago.

We could name a hundred things
just the same

That became famous by an attrac-
tive name,

The name of Grand Rapids when
new made it grow

Men came to make homes a long time
ago.

A poet wrote Akron, Ohio, got no
fame

By changing its old and familiar
name

With his own lines he proved it not so
Akron sold but few tires not long
ago.

He said they did change the name to
Tire,

Then that advertised and brot them
a buyer.

And the way Akron boomed wasn't
slow

Yet that was no so many years ago

Some sigh for the old things that
have had their day

No use to make a change they al-
ways say,

How would they like the old ox yoke
and bow,

That their fathers had a long time
ago.

If such men had always had their
way

Our streets would never be bright as
day

Have nothing but the candle's yellow
glow,

Only what they had a long time ago.

If space would now permit I then
could name

Many hundred things that are just
the same

Behold the things we have that help
us so

That they did not have a long time
ago.

Out of all the names they have to
suggest

Center City would be the very best

Center of state where rapid waters
flow,

Just as they were a long time ago.

Railroads center there north, east,
south and west,

And they will bring hundreds there
to invest

You that are there will stand a bet-
ter show,

Than those that came a long time
ago.

A large swift river running thru the
town

Will help to make a city of renown,

Millions of water power to make it
grow,

A city from a burg of long ago.

Once the wild and savage Indians
settled there,

Canic to trap and hunt the deer,

wolf and bear,

And smaller game with his arrow and
bow,

In the forest that was there long ago.

Can remember when first I saw that

stream

ame with lunch pail, wagon and ox
team,

Coud, then shoat, who, lust, hair,

gee, jurg, wha,

In the fifties, seems a long time ago.

REMEMBERS FRIENDS

Mrs. Chris. Briere, Sr. received a
box of fruit this morning from Flor-
ida, which has been addressed to her
in this city. She was very agreeably
surprised to learn that it had been
sent by Senator and Mrs. I. P. Wit-
ter, who have been spending several
weeks in Florida this winter. They
are now spending some time at Hot
Springs, Va.

WE OFFER—

A few shares Consolidated Water Power & Paper
Co. stock. Price on application.

GILBERT, EVANS & CO.
Wausau, Wis.

**COMMERCIAL AGENTS
IN BALTIC PORTS**

**ATTRACTED BY PROSPECTIVE
TRADE WITH RUSSIA.**

Copenhagen—Representatives of
American commercial interests and
those of other countries are gathering
in Copenhagen and Stockholm as
well as in Baltic ports, attracted
by the lure of trade with Russia. They
think the day is near when the Russian
markets will be opened to the world.

Russia's Demands.

As there is scarcely a commodity
that Russia doesn't need, the demand
for every kind of manufactured article,
from hairpins to locomotives, will be
prodigious. In the opinion of
business men with whom the corre-
spondent has talked, it will take years
to satisfy Russia's needs. Owing to
Russia's financial and credit conditions
and the fact that the people are repre-
sented by a government with which
the Allies say they will have nothing
to do, the difficulties of dealing with
that country would appear great.

Study Question.

But trade experts in the Baltic
states do not regard the situation as
hopeless. In Finland a committee of
business men has just been formed
to study the question with the object
of hitting upon a possible basis of
trade.

It is generally believed that when
trading with Russia is resumed it will
be along the primitive lines of barter.
Russia is known to have on hand im-
mense quantities of hides and flax
which she wants to swap for food-
stuffs, raw materials and manufac-
tured goods.

World's Gateway.

Estonia has an ambitious program
headed by the proposed Reval-Mos-
cow railway to become the world's
gateway for Russian trade. It hopes
also to set up factories to manufac-
ture many of the articles Russia re-
quires. Before the war, manufac-
turing plants in Latvia and Estonia em-
ployed the best of Russia's skilled
labor for working up imported raw
materials.

**DEINODON SKELETON
FOUND IN ALBERTA**

**SKELETON STANDS 11 FEET, 5
INCHES IN HEIGHT**

New York—The skeleton of a pre-
historic deinodon, calculated to be 60,-
000,000 years old, has been installed
in Dinosaur Hall at the American
Museum of Natural History. The deino-
don, which is also known as "ter-
rible-tooth," is described as perhaps
the most swift and powerful creature
of its time.

The deinodon lived during the cre-
taceous period of the age of reptiles,
according to calculations based on
the alteration of radio active min-
erals.

The skeleton of the deinodon was
found three years ago by Charles H.
Sternberg in the canyon of the Red

Deer river in Alberta, the richest re-
pository of dinosaur skeletons yet dis-
covered. The geography and climate
of that region was far different 60,-
000,000 years ago, perhaps warm and
marshy as the broad interior sea, once
stretching from the Gulf of Mexico to
the Arctic Ocean, was gradually re-
ceding and filling up with swamps and
tropical growth.

Reptiles roamed the earth in those
days, and save for tiny opossum like
creatures in the trees, there was none
of the higher quadruped or mammals.
It has been suggested that the tiny
tree-dwellers helped bring about the
extinction of gigantic reptiles by suck-
ing the eggs deposited in the swamps.

**ATTACKS EDITOR IN
POLITICAL WRANGLE**

**CHIPPEWA FALLS CANDIDATE
ARMED WITH CLUB INVADES
OFFICE**

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—A strenuous
spring campaign for mayor and
councilmen reached a climax on
Tuesday, when Mayor Eugene O'Neill
carrying a hickory ax handle stuck in
his trouser leg, and his son, William
O'Neill carrying an army pistol, invaded
the editorial sanctum of Geo. E. Dee of the Chippewa Herald.

A quick clinch followed between
the mayor and the editor, while, it is
charged, the son kept the gun pointed
at the newspaper plant's crew.

Some of the printers, however,
stepped in and separated the two bel-
igerents before the mayor had a
chance to use his stick, and no damage
resulted.

Undersheriff Samuel Melville came
along at this time and the fracas was
further quieted. The affair created a
tremendous sensation in Chippewa
Falls.

Dee threatens to ask warrants to
force, both the mayor and his son to
keep the peace.

The mixup was the aftermath of
the challenge printed in Monday
night's Herald to Mayor O'Neill to
meet him in a ten round boxing bout
at the scheduled boxing show at the
Chippewa Falls boxing show at the
Chippewa Falls armory on March 17.
O'Neill, who is a candidate for
mayor under the commission form
of government, had offered to "lick"
Dee when the two met the other day
in the city hall, but Dee stated he
preferred to carry out any fisticuffs
in accordance with state boxing laws.

Mr. Dee was much wrought up over
the encounter and declared that he
would avenge the alleged assaults.

"I have applied for warrants for
the arrest of the mayor and his son,"
he declared Tuesday night, "and I will
prosecute this case to the limit. The
thing came as a result of the spring
election, which is due in a short
time.

"The mayor is being opposed for
re-election by the paper, and he took
this method to get even with us."

The mayor is a large man, stand-
ing about six feet two inches, and
weighing considerably over 200
pounds. Mr. Dee weighs about 190
and declares he is "not afraid of him."

"The mayor challenged me to a
fight," declared Dee. "I replied that
I was ready to meet him in regulation
Wisconsin boxing style, on Mar-
ch 17, but this is what happened.

"When the mayor came into the of-
fice, I knew he was looking for trou-
ble.

ble. I tried to avoid him, but he
pressed me hard, and I pushed him
away as we scuffled.

Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
RATES

All Classified Ads Must be Paid for in Cash—No ad for Less Than 25 Cents For One Time.
Based on five words to line.
1 time.....7c per line
3 times.....6c per line
6 times.....5c per line
No ad taken for less than two lines or less than 25c for one time.
These rates effective on and after October 8, 1919.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Mrs. S. Steinberg. tf

WANTED—Girl at Witter Hotel. 3-12

WANTED—Man to drive delivery wagon. Normington Bros. 3-12

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Stewart range, refrigerator, kitchen cupboard. No. 217 S. 4th St. 3-10-11-12

FOR SALE—All my property in Grand Rapids. The old Daily Leader property would make a retired farmer a good modern home and besides rent for enough money to make him a good living. See J. F. Cooley. Phone 94. 3-10-11-12.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Thirteen cord of building stone and one or two thousand feet of lumber. J. F. Cooley. Phone 94. 3-10-11-12.

HOUSE FOR SALE on Oak street, eight rooms pavement in front of the house. Water upstairs and down and electric lights. Practically a new house. A bargain if taken at once. Phone 606. E. T. McCarty. 3-8ff

MISCELLANEOUS

FURNITURE crating and packing promptly done. Phone 1076 or 226. 4-5-8-10-12-16-18

LOST—Between Leader office and John Hammer residence a Knight Templar charm. Return same to Leader office and receive reward. 3-8ff

LEARN ALL ABOUT AUTO Tractor and Gas Engine Business—Splendid opportunity to every ambitious man wishing to earn \$100 to \$400 month. Write for free book "Making You Master of the Auto." Milwaukee Motor School, Dept. L, 665-7 Downer Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 10&14

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT RAISED FLOUR PRICE

REFUSE TO COVER DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PURCHASE AND SELLING PRICE OF CEREALS

Vienna—The Austrian government has refused longer to bear the burden of the loss of about 13,000,000 crowns a week to cover the difference between the purchase and selling price of cereals and, consequently has raised the price of bread and flour.

This problem of providing bread and flour at prices which the people can afford has been made much more difficult by the constantly declining exchange value of the crown. In the latter part of January the treasury was paying 260 crowns to a dollar while in some private trades as high as 310 crowns were paid for a dollar.

Fair to Deliver

The food problem has been made worse by the failure of neighboring countries to live up to agreements and contracts. For months Jugoslavia has had some 3,000,000 real dollars of Austrian money which was given to pay for stipulated food supplies. In not one week, it is said, has more than a small percentage of the agreed upon amount of foodstuffs been delivered, altho, according to Allied investigators, there is a food surplus in Jugoslavia.

Neither the pressure of the Entente, the representations of the sub-commission of the Reparations Commission, nor the visit of Chancellor Renner to Prague has brought Jugoslavia to the fulfillment of her coal agreements. The proportion of the agreed upon coal deliveries from that country has been negligible and is regarded as the principal factor in Austria's present plight.

Separate System

The disruption of the railway system of the old empire also plays a vital part in present conditions. It was designed as a single system and adopted to the needs of the then existing state. But it has been broken into separate systems in each country. Austria, Bohemia and Jugoslavia, each is attempting to operate its portion as independent system while railway experts of the Allies have pointed out in vain that none of them can be made efficient under the circumstances. There has been an unequal distribution of cars and locomotives and while the Entente representatives and commissioners are struggling with the problem of a fair allocation of rolling stock and motive power, each country charges the other with diverting its cars when sent across the borders or using them to the delay of their return.

SOCIETY EVENTS

Entertains Figgomah Club

Miss Mabel Gardner, Third St. S., was hostess to a one o'clock luncheon for the Figgomah Club at her home.

Entertained Club

The G. C. T. S. Club met at the home of Miss Lucy Posseley Thursday evening.

Licensed to Wed

County Clerk Sam Church has issued a marriage license to Miss Lillie Anderson of Nekoosa and Henry Stowe, of Suttons Bay, Mich.

Students Entertained

The boys and girls of the Vocational School enjoyed a very pleasant evening at the Witter Building Wednesday night. The occasion was the beginning annual get-together of all the boys and girls of the Vocational school. During the fore part of the evening a basketball game was played between the wood workers and the metal workers. Sections of the game were very exciting. While the both teams demonstrated considerable ability on the floor work, the metal workers were more successful in caging baskets. Hessler of the metal workers rolled in the majority of the points for the winners while Giese starred for the wood workers.

Immediately after the basketball game the party returned to the Witter building where games were played followed by dancing. Refreshments were served and all reported a very enjoyable evening. The party was chaperoned by the faculty of the Vocational School.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lewis and Lester Kuster, who have been visiting at the W. A. Owen home in this city for several days, have left for Kenosha. They were former residents of Minnesota but will make their future home in Kenosha.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city Thursday.

Mrs. M. McGrogan and Mrs. M. E. Powers of Nekoosa were shoppers in the city Thursday.

Louis Treutel of Wausau, was a business visitor in the city Thursday.

Wm. Gross, who has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lou Davis, Third St. S., returned to his home at Wausau Thursday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Smith of Rosholt, Wis., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Egan, Washington Ave.

Mrs. Edward Bonham of New Lisbon, and Mrs. Clarence Stevens of Loveland, Iowa, are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. Robert Rawland, First St. No.

Walter Johnson of Killian, Wis., is a business visitor in the city today.

Jas. J. Hamilton, Third St. S., returned this morning from a business trip at Ladysmith.

Attorney A. J. Crows of Nekoosa is in the city today.

Miss Anna Spies left this noon for Madison to spend the week end with her sister, Marie.

M. Eisen of Milwaukee, transacted business in this city on Thursday.

Valeria Edwards and Grace Gavre of Nekoosa were among yesterday's shoppers in this city.

Miss Jessie Mickelson of Wauwatone, is a guest at the D. Lutz home, First St. N.

The preaching services at the First Moravian church next Sunday morning will be in English.

The W. F. McCaben family of R. F. D. No. 6, have moved to this city and rented the house at 552 Oak St., formerly occupied by the Cushman family.

Rev. H. Maack of Clintonville, former pastor of the East Side Lutheran church, who has spent the past few days in the city, left today for St. Louis where he has accepted a pastorate.

Miss Ella Hessler of Vesper, supervisor of rural schools, is a business visitor here today.

Wm. Kellogg, who has been confined to his home with illness for the past month, is able to be about again.

Mrs. L. E. Nash, Third St. S., is a guest at the Geo. P. Berkey home at Appleton.

A. J. Anderson, who has been spending several days in St. Paul on business, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Mike Zabawa, who recently submitted to a surgical operation in the Marshfield hospital, is reported to be gaining nicely.

Henry Hahner departed Friday morning for Kaukauna where he was called by the serious illness of his father, George Hahner.

Miss Emma Knutson of Marinette arrives in the city this evening to visit her sister, Mrs. VanCamp, on Elm St.

Frank E. Tice of Marshfield is a business visitor in the city today.

F. A. Nelson of Minneapolis, an old time resident of this city, is here on business and renewing old acquaintances.

Edna Roach of Fond du Lac, who has been a guest at the home of her brother, C. Herbert Roach, returned to her home today.

Esther Branstad returned to St. Paul this morning after spending several days in the city at the Edwin Johnson home.

Arthur Osenga and Lina Holstein, of Arpin were business visitors in the city today.

Miss Anna Zabawa, 18th Ave. N., has assumed her duties at Peerboom's store after a week's illness.

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs. O. Sosnovski, Mrs. A. Krebs and Mrs. E. Wendland were Grand Rapids shoppers Thursday.

Mrs. W. O. Peterson and children visited at the Mrs. Fred Breese home in Port Edwards Tuesday.

Otto Sedorvitz is confined to his home with the "flu".

Mrs. A. Mazer entertained a number of ladies at her home Thursday at a quilting bee. A lunch was served and a very enjoyable afternoon spent by the ladies.

Mrs. H. Kuhn is on the sick list.

JOHNSON GREETED BY CROWD AT IRONWOOD

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE GETS WARM WELCOME FROM LEGION

Ironwood, Mich., Mar. 12—In spite of a raging snow storm Senator Hiram Johnson, California, candidate for republication nomination for President spoke to a packed house here this morning. He deplored "the autocracy power of the present administration such as never before conferred on any one man in the world. Voicing the inherent right of every man to express any opinion within the law or any subject. He pleaded of the American people to be again "just Americans."

Senator Johnson arrived in Ironwood at midnight last night and went at once to the American Legion club rooms where 100 members awaited him. He will speak tonight in Marquette County, Mich.

While this serpentine road turns and twists and winds and zigzags up, to an elevation seldom reached in this world under any circumstances, the visitor is treated to indescribable views of immeasurable space and into immeasurable depths and receives a series of new thrills and sensations.

Looking up, one may see cars moving in opposite directions on different levels of this road, yet both are going the same way up.

Senator Johnson arrived in Ironwood at midnight last night and went at once to the American Legion club rooms where 100 members awaited him. He will speak tonight in Marquette County, Mich.

While this serpentine road turns and twists and winds and zigzags up, to an elevation seldom reached in this world under any circumstances, the visitor is treated to indescribable views of immeasurable space and into immeasurable depths and receives a series of new thrills and sensations.

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The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

ESTES ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

MANY years ago three Englishmen hunted big game in the Rocky mountains. They had hunted in Asia, Africa and South America, but as they stood on the continental divide in north-central Colorado and looked down into Estes park it seemed to them a very paradise on earth. One of Colorado's most satisfying outing places ever since that time Uncle Sam, in 1915, proclaimed part of Estes and the territory immediately to the west a national park.

Only 70 miles from Denver, it is the most accessible to the largest number of people of any of our great national playgrounds. Here, at an average elevation of 7,500 feet above sea level, is a pine-scented, snow-capped pleasure-land—a perfectly delightful refuge of peaceful grandeur, where one may be out every day from May to October in clear, bracing air, beneath a bright but scorching sun and enjoy every night the cool, refreshing sleep that only the mountains can induce.

Long's Peak stands sentinel over the park, in which are lakes on which float ice cakes in August; masses of snow (glaciers) a mile long and hundreds of feet thick, supposed to be older than the pyramids of Egypt, always exposed to the sun, far away from their starting point, yet slower than a snail; moraines—great ridges formed by glaciers which moved through the park centuries ago; rock-walled canyons; magnificent forests of pine and aspen; numerous mountain-trout streams; broad valleys, carpeted with luxuriant wild flowers of many varieties, including the delicate columbine—the state flower of Colorado.

\$100 A TON FOR COAL

Philadelphia—France is paying \$100 a ton for coal, said Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. P. Morgan, in an address to the French War Relief Committee and the American Committee for devastated France citing the high cost of necessities in that country.

She said the general attitude in America is "now we're thru". She declared America can never be thru while France is in its present condition.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE

London—A company is offering for sale in Great Britain a "home wireless telephone" apparatus contained in a box light enough to be carried by a leather handle. It is claimed the outfit is capable of receiving messages from all the principal wireless stations in Europe. It needs only to be placed on table and the sounding telephones connected and it is ready for use. No external "aerial" is required. It costs 30 pounds.

Phone your news to the Daily Tribune. Telephone 394.

THE COURT HOUSE BASEMENT FLOODED

TOO MUCH WATER FOR THE DRAINS BACKS UP IN BASEMENTS

Grand Rapids enjoyed the thrills of a young flood yesterday when the rain poured forth its spring delight descending in torrents on the just and the unjust alike. Basements along the river bank on the east side suffered some from the excess water and housekeepers were forced to beat themselves to bale out the leaky basements.

The courthouse came in for its share of the grief, when the rain, in volume form, sought a path thru the basement of the institution. The drains were too blooming much in demand and before the courthouse people knew it, there were several bubbling fountains in the basement, the water rising to threatening levels. S. O. S. calls were sent out and a flock of plumbers and others went to the rescue.

Rain, the first of the season, tumbled down intermittently yesterday morning, and when it thundered and old blitzen gnashed his teeth, the local eskimos commenced to wonder. Could they believe their ears? The next thing on the weather program is for the robins to pull angle worms out of the ground, IF, we don't get another blizzard.

BOY SCOUTS HELP TAME WILD TRIBE

Kavall, Madras Presidency, India, Jan. 10.—Under the direction of the British Indian Government American Baptist missionaries are adapting occidental methods in educating and otherwise making good citizens of one of the so called criminal tribes of India. This tribe, known as the Erukals, is made up of what in another country could be called gypsies or brigands and has been rounded up by the government into this region.

The "wild" men and women of the tribe are being taught to work, and the boys and girls of the tribe are put in school with other children of this place. The "criminals," as they are called, number two-thirds of the enrollment in the school. Exhibitions from time to time of the work of the pupils brought out a procession of the Erukals, and the sight of one of their children reciting in a class was a source of intense pleasure.

So responsive have the Erukals boys proven that a pageant was given recently dealing with the Great War. Several government officials who were present at the pageant were surprised at the discipline.

Discipline has been aided by the introduction of the Boy Scout movement. The Head Master of the Kavall School first took the training in Madras, and then he put some twenty of the boys through the training. The administering of the Scout's oath and the presentation of staves and scout handkerchiefs was an unique event and was attended by several officials. This is the only troop in the Madras Presidency that has boys from the criminal tribes in it.

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MRS. HUMPHRY WARD



Mrs. Humphry Ward, well-known author, is one of the seven women appointed magistrates by the British lord chancellor.

TREES ENTERED IN HALL OF FAME

THE GREAT TREE ON BOSTON COMMONS NOMINATED

Washington—"The Great Tree on Boston Common" and "The Green Tree Hotel" at LeClaire, Iowa, the most famous tree on the Mississippi River were nominated recently for a place in the "Hall of Fame for Trees" being compiled by the American Forestry Association.

The Great Tree on Boston Common is nominated by J. Collins Warren, of Boston, who sends a complete history of the tree which was blown down in a storm February 15, 1913, the centennial of the year in which the colonists gathered around the tree and started for Lexington to give battle to the British.

Tree in Iowa

"The Green Tree Hotel" at LeClaire, Iowa, is nominated by J. B. Barnes, who as a boy, played leap frog beneath the branches of this tree with one Willie Cody afterward known to fame as "Buffalo Bill." The historic elm is well known on the Mississippi River because to the river men, reports Mr. Barnes, "it was the waiting place of men out of a job and looking for a trip. Therefore they give it the name of "The Green Tree Hotel." It is considered to be 120 years old.

Other Trees

Other nominations for the Hall of Fame include the DeSota Oak at Tampa, Florida, from which DeSota started for the Mississippi and the West; the Octopus Tree in Charles City Co., Virginia, nominated by Meade Ferguson as the largest and oldest tree in the state; the two oaks at Marlinton, W. Va., marked in 1751 by General Andrew Lewis, nominated by Andrew Price. The tallest tree in the Balkans at Podgoritz, nominated by the Red Cross which had headquarters near it during the war.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

Sergeant James Monroe, having lost an arm, has been returned from France to Brooklyn, N. Y., to do recruiting duty.

Dan Daly, veteran of United States marines, who holds two Medals of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross, is a New Yorker.

WHAT HAS BEEN SAID

All the fingers are not alike.

First come, first served.—Dryden.

A little fire burns up a great deal of corn.

A fish should swim three times: In water, in sause and wine.—German proverb.

LAUNCH FIGHT AGAINST "TRADE MARK" PIRATES

TO REGISTER TRADE MARKS WITHOUT DELAY

Buenos Aires—Despatches from the United States stating that the American Manufacturers Export Association had launched a fight against "trade mark" pirates in various foreign countries, including Argentina, were read with interest by the Am-

erican business colony here which is aware of frequent instances of this sort of business meanness.

Americans are far from holding Argentines alone guilty of the practice, for the stealing of trade marks has been done here even by Americans from their own countrymen, it is said, as well as by Europeans from Americans. The remedy against it, business men say, is for the American manufacturer to register his trade mark with the government without delay, otherwise when he attempts to enter this market he may find that some unknown individual or competitor in the same line of goods has anticipated him.

Anyone Can Register

It is not necessary in Argentina for the person who registers a trade mark to be the actual manufacturer of the goods. That is, anybody can register a trade mark, first come first served. Once registered, the mark can of course be used by no one else, and if it has been pirated, the rightful owner either has to sell his products under a new trade mark or buy off the pirate.

It is known in the office of the United States Commercial Attaché that the sum of \$30,000 was paid by one American concern to recover its trade mark from a pirate.

Pirates Sell

There are reported to be certain individuals who almost make a business of appropriating trade marks of foreign concerns in order to extort a price for surrendering them to the owner. They watch particularly for

advertising in newspapers and magazines of foreign concerns whose products they judge are likely to find a market in Argentina; if they find a likely trade mark not registered, they see that it is done in their own names and then wait. They also watch for the expiration of trade marks—the period is ten years. These are known to be instances in which concerns have thus left their trade marks to a pirate as the result of neglecting to have them renewed.

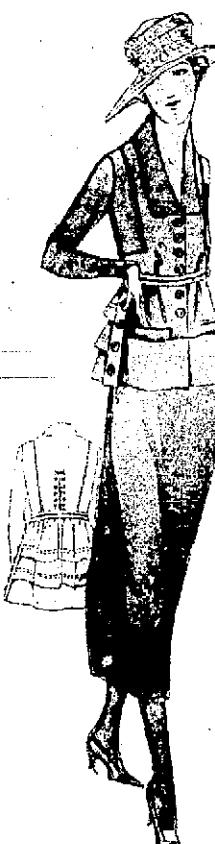
Fails to Act

Argentina has yet failed to ratify the Pan-American Trade Mark Convention, under which central agency for the ten Southern Republics of America would be established in Rio Janeiro for the use of trade marks. A trade mark registered there will be good in all other South American countries signatory to the convention and will save time, expense and trouble. The Argentine administration is known to be anxious to have the treaty ratified, but Congress has failed to act. It is reported that President Irigoyen is preparing a special message to Congress urging that there be no further delay in the matter.

IRISH OWEN MOORE—DON'T MISS SEEING HIM AT THE PALACE SUNDAY IN "PICCADILLY JIM"

STEINBERGS
LADIES READY TO WEAR & MILLINERY

Spring Suits



Smartly Gowned Women are Buying their Spring Suits now--

A Complete and Interesting Showing

—includes every new novelty that fashion has approved, ranging from the extremely tailored to the elaborately embroidered models of serge, abardine, tricotine, velour checks and poplins, with plain and fancy silk linings.

Late Arrivals in Smart Spring Dresses THAT PRESENT THE NEW FASHIONS

These Dresses hint of the coming springtime, with gay rufflings and pleatings and striking effects in silk embroidery or metallic threads. The styles are adaptable as never before.

New Spring Skirts

New and individualized. No others like them—decidedly out of the ordinary. New treatments, new belts, new accordion plaits, button trimmed. Harmonious color effects.

For Saturday Only a special Discount of 20% on All Wool Skirts

Sale on Georgette Blouses

Saturday Only we offer a Special Discount of 20 per cent
ON ALL GEORGETTE BLOUSES



Special Showings of New Spring

MILLINERY

You may choose from one of the largest and most varied stock of choice NEW SPRING HATS, just overflowing with various wanted new styles and models.

STEINBERG'S STYLE SHOP

Are Not Always Unpleasant
It is Best to Have One in Shoes,
Anyway

GLEUES'

"The Place to Buy Shoes"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

The VALLEY of the GIANTS

By PETER B. KYNE
Author of
"Cappy Ricks"

Copyright by Peter B. Kyne

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Pioneer in the California redwood region, John Cardigan, at forty-seven, is a leading citizen of Sequoia, owner of mills, ships, and many acres of timber, a widower after three years of married life, and father of two-day-old Bryce Cardigan.

CHAPTER II.—At fourteen Bryce makes the acquaintance of Shirley Sumner, a visitor to Sequoia, and his junior by a few years. Together they visit the Valley of the Giants, sacred to John Cardigan, and his son as the burial place of Bryce's mother, and part with mutual regret.

A shade of annoyance passed over the classic features of the Highest Living Authority. "Oh, dear," she complained, bow fearfully awkward! Now I shall have to take the next train to San Francisco and book passage on the steamer to Sequoia—and Marcelle is such a poor sailor. Oh, dear!"

Bryce had an inspiration and hastened to reveal it.

"We are about to start for Sequoia now, although the lateness of our start will compel us to put up tonight at the rest-house on the south fork of Trinity river and continue the journey in the morning. However, this rest-house is eminently respectable and the food and accommodations are extraordinarily good for mountains; so, if an invitation to occupy the tonneau of my car will not be construed as an impertinence, coming as it does from a total stranger, you are at liberty to regard this car as to all intents and purposes the public conveyance which so scandalously declined to wait for you this morning."

She looked at him searchingly for a brief instant; then with a peculiarly winning smile and a graceful inclination of her head she thanked him and accepted his hospitality—thus:

"Why, certainly not! You are very kind, and I shall be eternally grateful."

"Thank you for that vote of confidence. It makes me feel that I have your permission to introduce myself. My name is Bryce Cardigan, and I live in Sequoia when I'm at home."

"Of Cardigan's redwoods?" she questioned. He nodded. "I've heard of you, I think," she continued. "I am Shirley Sumner."

"You do not live in Sequoia."

"No, but I'm going to hereafter. I was there about ten years ago."

He grinned and thrust out great hand which she surveyed gravely for a minute before inserting hers in it. "I wonder," he said, "if it is to be my duty to give you a ride every time you come to Sequoia? The last time you were there you wheedled me into giving you a ride on my pony, an animal known as Midget. Do you, by any chance, recall that incident?"

She looked at him wonderingly. "Why—why, you're the boy with the beautiful auburn hair," she declared. He lifted his hat and revealed his thick thatch in all its glory. "I'm not so sensitive about it now," he explained. "When we first met, reference to my hair was apt to rile me." He shook her little hand with cordial good-nature.

"George, suppose you pile Miss Sumner's hand-baggage in the tonneau and then pile in there yourself and keep Marcelle company. I'll drive; and you can sit up in front with me. Miss Sumner, sing behind the wind-shield where you'll not be blown about."

He went through his gears, and the car glided away on its journey. "By the way," he said suddenly as he turned west toward the distant blue mountains of Trinity county, "how did you happen to connect me with Cardigan's redwoods?"

"I've heard my uncle, Colonel Seth Pennington, speak of them."

Colonel Seth Pennington means nothing in my young life. I never heard of him before; so I dare say he's a newcomer in our county. I've been away six years," he added in explanation.

"We're from Michigan. Uncle was formerly in the lumber business there, but he's logged out now."

"I see. So he came west, I suppose, and bought a lot of redwood lumber cheap from some old croaker who never could see any future to the redwood lumber industry. Personally, I don't think he could have made a better investment. I hope I shall have the pleasure of making his acquaintance when I deliver you to him, perhaps you may be a neighbor of mine. Hope so."

At this juncture George Sea Otter, who had been an interested listener to the conversation, essayed a grunt from the rear seat. Instantly, to Shirley Sumner's vast surprise, her host grunted also; whereupon George Sea Otter broke into a series of grunts and guttural exclamations which evidently appeared quite intelligible to her host, for he slowed

down to five miles an hour and cracked one ear to the rear; apparently he was profoundly interested in whatever information his henchman had to impart. When George Sea Otter finished his harangue, Bryce nodded and once more gave his attention to tossing the mites behind him.

"What language was that?" Shirley Sumner inquired, consumed with curiosity.

"Digger Indian," he replied. "George's mother was my nurse, and he and I grew up together. So I can't very well help speaking the language of the tribe."

They chattered volubly on many subjects for the first twenty miles; then the road narrowed and commenced to climb steadily, and thereafter Bryce gave all of his attention to the car, for a deviation of a foot from the wheel-rut on the outside of the road would have sent them hurtling over the grade into the deep-timbered canyons below. By reason of the fact that Bryce's gaze never wavered from the road immediately in front of the car, she had a chance to appraise him critically while pretending to look past him to the tumbling, snow-covered ranges to their right.

She saw a big, supple, powerful man of twenty-five or six, with the bearing and general demeanor of one many years his elder. His nose was high, of medium thickness and just a trifle long—the nose of a thinker. His ears were large, with full lobes—the ears of a generous man. The mouth, full-lipped but firm, the heavy jaw and square chin, the great hands (most amazingly free from freckles) denoted the man who would not avoid a fight worth while.

Upon their arrival at the rest-house, Bryce during dinner was very attentive and mildly amusing, although Shirley's keen wits assured her that this was merely a clever pose and sustained with difficulty. She was confirmed in this assumption when, after dinner, she complained of being weary and bade him good-night. She had scarcely left him when he called: "George!"

The half-breed slid out of the darkness and sat down beside him. A moment later, through the open window of her room just above the porch where Bryce and George Sea Otter sat, Shirley heard the former say:

"George, when did you first notice that my father's sight was beginning to fail?"

"About two years ago, Bryce. He began to walk with his hands held out in front of him, and sometimes he lifted his feet too high."

"Can he see at all now, George?"

"Oh, yes, a little bit—enough to make his way to the office and back."

"Poor old governor! George, until you told me this afternoon, I hadn't heard a word about it. If I had, I never would have taken that two-year jaunt around the world. And you say this man Colonel Pennington and my father have been having trouble."

"Yes—" Here George Sea Otter gracefully unburdened himself of a fervent curse directed at Shirley's avuncular relative; whereupon that young lady promptly left the window and heard no more.

They were on the road again by eight o'clock next morning, and just as Cardigan's mill was blowing the six o'clock whistle, Bryce stopped the car at the head of the street leading down to the water-front. "I'll let you drive now, George," he informed the silent Sea Otter. He turned to Shirley Sumner. "I'm going to leave you now," he said. "Thank you for riding over from Red Bluff with me. My father never leaves the office until the whistle blows, and so I'm going to hurry down to that little building you see at the end of the street and surprise him."

He stepped out on the running-board, stood there a moment, and extended his hand. Shirley had commenced a due and formal expression of her gratitude for having been delivered safely in Sequoia, when George Sea Otter spoke:

"Here comes John Cardigan," he said.

"Drive Miss Sumner around to Colonel Pennington's house," Bryce ordered, and even while he held Shirley's hand, he turned to catch the first glimpse of his father. Shirley followed his glance and saw a tall, powerfully built old man coming down the street with his hands thrust a little in front of him, as if for protection from some invisible assailant.

"Oh, my poor old father!" she heard Bryce Cardigan murmur. "My dear old pal! And I've let him grope in the dark for two years!"

He released her hand and leaned from the car. "Dad!" he called. "It is I—Bryce. I've come home to you at last!"

The slightly bent figure of John Cardigan straightened with a jerk; he held out his arms, trembling with eagerness, and as the car continued on to the Pennington house Shirley looked back and saw Bryce folded in his father's embrace. She did not, however, hear the heart-cry with which the beaten old man welcomed his boy.

"Sonny, sonny—oh, I'm so glad you're back. I've missed you, Bryce. I'm whipped—I've lost your heritage. Oh, son! I'm old—I can't fight any more. I'm blind—I can't see my enemies. I've lost your redwood trees—even your mother's Valley of the Giants."

And he commenced to weep for the third time in fifty years. And when the aged and helpless were nothing

but more terrible. Bryce Cardigan said no word, but held his father close to his great heart and laid his cheek gently against the old man's tenderly as a woman might. And presently, from that silent communion of spirit, each drew strength and comfort. As

by the way, who did you say picked you up in his car?"

"Bryce Cardigan. Do you know him?"

"No, we haven't met. Son of old John Cardigan, I dare say. I've heard of him. He's been away from Sequoia for quite a while, I believe. About time he came home to take care of that stiff-necked old father of his." He stepped to the bell and pressed it, and the butler answered. "Set a place at dinner for Miss Shirley, James," he ordered. "Thelma will show you your rooms, Shirley. I was just about to sit down to dinner. I'll wait for you."

While Shirley was in the dining room Colonel Pennington's features wore an expression almost pontifical, but when she had gone, the atmosphere of paternalism and affection which he radiated faded instantly. The Colonel's face was in repose now—cold, calculating, vaguely repellent. He scowled slightly.

"Now, isn't that the devil's luck?" he soliloquized. "Young Cardigan is probably the only man in Sequoia—dashed awkward if they should become interested in each other—at this time. They say he's good-looking; certainly he is educated and has acquired some worldly polish—just the kind of young fellow Shirley will find interesting and welcome company in a town like this. Many things can happen in a year—and it will be a year before I can smash the Cardigans. Damn it."

CHAPTER V.

The shadows fell in John Cardigan's town, they went home to the house on the hill.

Shirley Sumner's eyes were moist when George Sea Otter, in obedience to the instructions of his youthful master, set her, the French maid, and their hand-baggage down on the sidewalk in front of Colonel Seth Pennington's house. The half-breed hesitated a moment, undecided whether he would carry the hand-baggage up to the door or leave that task for a Pennington retainer; then he noted the tearstains on the cheeks of his fair passenger. Instantly he took up the hand-baggage, kicked open the iron gate, and preceded Shirley up the cement walk to the door.

"Just wait a moment, if you please, George," Shirley said as he set the baggage down and started back for the car. He turned and beheld her extracting a five-dollar bill from her purse. "For you, George," she continued. "Thank you so much."

In all his life George Sea Otter had never had such an experience—he, happily, having been raised in a country where, with the exception of waiters, only a pronounced vagrant expects or accepts a gratuity from a woman. He took the bill and fingered it curiously; then his white blood asserted itself and he handed the bill back to Shirley.

"Thank you," he said respectfully. "If you were a man—all right. But from a lady—no. I am like my boss. I work for you for nothing."

Shirley did not understand his reticule, but her instinctive tact warned her not to insist. She returned the bill to her purse, thanked him again, and turned quickly to hide the slight flush of annoyance. George Sea Otter noted it.

"Lady," he said with great dignity, "at first I did not want to carry your baggage. I did not want to walk on this land." And with a sweeping gesture he indicated the Pennington grounds. "Then you cry a little because my boss is feeling bad about his old man. So I like you better. The old man—well, he has been like father to me and my mother—and we are Indians. My brothers, too—they work for him. So if you like my boss and his old man, George Sea Otter would go to hell for you pretty damn' quick. You bet your life!"

"You're a very good boy, George," she replied, with difficulty repressing a smile at his blunt but earnest avowal. "I am glad the Cardigans have such an honest, loyal servant."

George Sea Otter's dark face lighted with a quick smile. "Now you pay me," he replied and returned to the car.

The door opened, and a Swedish maid stood in the entrance regarding her stolidly. "I'm Miss Sumner," Shirley told her. "This is my maid Marcelle. Help her in with the baggage." She stepped into the hall and called: "Ooh-hoo! Nunkyn-street with his hands thrust a little in front of him, as if for protection from some invisible assailant.

"Ship ahoy!" An answering call came to her from the dining room, across the entrance-hall and an instant later Colonel Seth Pennington stood in the doorway. "Bless my whiskers! Is that you, my dear?" he said.

He released her hand and leaned from the car. "Dad!" he called. "It is I—Bryce. I've come home to you at last!"

He stepped out on the running-board, stood there a moment, and extended his hand. Shirley had commenced a due and formal expression of her gratitude for having been delivered safely in Sequoia, when George Sea Otter spoke:

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"Drive Miss Sumner around to Colonel Pennington's house," Bryce ordered, and even while he held Shirley's hand, he turned to catch the first glimpse of his father. Shirley followed his glance and saw a tall, powerfully built old man coming down the street with his hands thrust a little in front of him, as if for protection from some invisible assailant.

"Oh, my poor old father!" she heard Bryce Cardigan murmur. "My dear old pal! And I've let him grope in the dark for two years!"

He released her hand and leaned from the car. "Dad!" he called. "It is I—Bryce. I've come home to you at last!"

The slightly bent figure of John Cardigan straightened with a jerk; he held out his arms, trembling with eagerness, and as the car continued on to the Pennington house Shirley looked back and saw Bryce folded in his father's embrace. She did not, however, hear the heart-cry with which the beaten old man welcomed his boy.

"Sonny, sonny—oh, I'm so glad you're back. I've missed you, Bryce. I'm whipped—I've lost your heritage. Oh, son! I'm old—I can't fight any more. I'm blind—I can't see my enemies. I've lost your redwood trees—even your mother's Valley of the Giants."

And he commenced to weep for the third time in fifty years. And when the aged and helpless were nothing

but more terrible. Bryce Cardigan said no word, but held his father close

to his great heart and laid his cheek gently against the old man's tenderly as a woman might.

"Bryce Cardigan. Do you know him?"

"No, we haven't met. Son of old

John Cardigan, I dare say. I've heard of him. He's been away from Sequoia for quite a while, I believe. About

time he came home to take care of that stiff-necked old father of his."

He stepped to the bell and pressed it, and the butler answered. "Set a place at dinner for Miss Shirley, James," he ordered. "Thelma will show you your rooms, Shirley. I was just about to sit down to dinner. I'll wait for you."

While Shirley was in the dining room Colonel Pennington's features wore an expression almost pontifical, but when she had gone, the atmosphere of paternalism and affection which he radiated faded instantly.

"It was my pleasure, Bryce," he continued, "and you wouldn't deny me my choice of sport, would you? Remember, lad, I never had boyhood; I never had a college education, and the only real travel I have ever had was when I worked my way around Cape Horn as a foremast hand, and I saw then was water and hardships; all I've seen since is my little world here in Sequoia and in San Francisco."

"You've sacrificed enough—too much

for me, Dad."

"It pleased me to give you all the advantages I wanted and couldn't afford until I was too old and too busy to consider them. Besides, it was your mother's wish. And you have enjoyed your little run, haven't you?"

He concluded wistfully.

"I have, Dad."

Bryce's great hand closed over the back of his father's neck; he shook the old man with mock ferocity. "Stubborn old lumberjack!" he chided.

John Cardigan shook with an inward chuckle for the loving abuse his boy had formed a habit of heaping on him never failed to thrill him. Instinctively Bryce had realized that tonight obvious sympathy copiously expressed was not the medicine for his father's bruised spirit; hence he elected to regard the latter's blindness as a mere temporary annoyance, something to be considered lightly.

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PLAN TO GET FEDERAL HELP

Positive Obligation Should Be Placed Upon States to Give Aid to County Units.

That federal aid funds should hereafter be expended only upon roads which are included in an intercity system of main highways, is becoming a fixed policy in many states despite the fact that the present road act does not require such use of the money.

Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wyoming and Washington recently have practically decided to confine the federal money to roads that count in well-defined state systems.

"If the national government is to continue the policy of appropriating federal funds to the 48 states for highway improvement, a positive obligation should be placed upon the states to give aid to their county units," asserts President David Jameson of the American Automobile Association, which organization devoted its country-wide energies to the passage of the federal aid road act and urged such legislation at a time when it was far from popular.

"If it is the correct thing—and we believe that it is—for the wealthier and more settled states to give assistance through the federal treasury to the less populated and undeveloped parts of the country, this national cooperation carries with it an obligation to the state to function as a commonwealth in the form of intercounty roads built and maintained entirely at state expense.

"While it has been found necessary in some states to employ automobile registration money in floating state bond issues, this should not be done except as a last resort, simply because there is need of yearly maintenance funds and these are best supplied by the registration and other taxes collected from motorcar owners. The total of this money for the whole country now exceeds \$50,000,000."

DANGER SIGNAL AT CROSSING

Startling Automatic Device Gives Warning of Approaching Trolley Car at Crowded Corner.

Where three streets come together at one place the crossing is sure to be dangerous, particularly if traffic is heavy and there is a trolley line.

A startling danger signal has been invented for such a crossing. It stands on a corner that the cars pass, and is so connected with the track that when



Arm at Top of Signal Post Revolves and Large Gong Sounds at Approach of Trolley Car.

A car approaches the arm at the top revolves into an outstretched position and a large gong sounds. The signal itself is painted in startling colors, like a camouflaged ship.—Popular Science Monthly.

FILL LINCOLN HIGHWAY GAPS

Recent Gift of \$100,000 Made to Complete the Transcontinental Thoroughfare.

With a recent gift of \$100,000 it is announced that two Nevada stretches of the Lincoln highway will be improved, thus filling the last gap in the first American transcontinental highway. It is sentiment of the donor that the work should properly be done by the state and federal governments, but he is glad to make a personal sacrifice that the finished road may be presented to the American people as an object lesson. It is felt that the greatest value of this pioneer highway lies in its educational value for the general public.

MUDDY ROADS DEVELOP DUST

No Place for Water to Stand Where Roadbed is Kept Well Crowned, Hard and Smooth.

The muddier a road gets the more dust will result when it dries up. The sides of the roads are ground to dust. The roadbed that is kept well crowned, hard and smooth offers no place for water to stand, so it will not develop mud or much dust.

Boy Scouts of America

Local Scout News

A number of scouts are planning to go on a short hike tomorrow for the purpose of passing some of their out-door tests. Any scout desiring to pass tests in cooking, fire-building, tree-study, or other out-door tests is invited to go alone. The detail will assemble at the Local Scout Headquarters at 10 a. m. Just where the destination will be has not been announced. It has been suggested that they might take the 10:30 car to Neosho and hike to the Birch Lodge. This, however, is not fully determined. Scouts reporting for the hike are asked, however, to bring along your handbooks for instructions.

DEFERRED WORK ADDS TO RAILROADS' TASK

Large Capital Expenditures Required, Says Hines—Impossible to Do All Now.

In order to keep pace with the growth of business and production in this country and the demand for increased transportation facilities an enormous amount of railroad work must be done in the next few years which will require the investment of billions of dollars of new money. This is essential not only to maintain the railroads at their normal high standard of service and efficiency, but also to make up for ordinary expansion and improvement needs on existing lines which were interrupted by the war and to a large extent deferred altogether.

Railroad managers realize that even if the necessary new capital was available it would be practically a physical impossibility for the railroads to accomplish any large part of this delayed and accumulated work during the present year. Consequently the most vital needs of the railroads will receive first consideration in the plans for the immediate future so that the public demands in the months of heaviest traffic may be served as efficiently as possible.

Vast Amount of Work to Be Done.

Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads under government control, emphasized this task facing the railroads after their return to private operation in a letter to Senator Albert B. Cummins, chairman of Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and Representative John J. Esch, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Mr. Hines presented this phase of the railroad problem to them in urging the necessity for pressing the railroad legislation and to point out that delay would "seriously impair the public service by virtually suspending improvements and the acquisition of equipment."

"In order to keep abreast of the growth of business in this country," wrote Mr. Hines, "it is indispensable that railroads should continue to spend large sums in the acquisition of new equipment, the enlargement and unification of terminals and the construction of additional and the enlargement of existing shops, engine houses, turntables, etc., and in the carrying forward of normal programs for the revision of grades, construction of additional main line tracks, longer and more numerous passing tracks, etc.

"A vast amount of work now remains to be done," he added, "which the intervention of the war has necessarily delayed and accumulated, and the result is that during the year 1920 very large capital expenditures ought to be made to make up for the interruptions inevitably due to the war and to prepare the railroads to serve adequately the increased traffic throughout the country."

"In the year or two prior to the beginning of federal control this work was largely arrested by the difficulties of securing materials and labor and also by the difficulty of securing new capital. During the year 1918 this work was largely restricted to things which could be promptly done and which would have a relation to winning the war and also restricted by the scarcity of materials. The result was that comprehensive programs for developing the railroads were largely interrupted.

"During the calendar year 1919 there has been unavoidably an almost complete stoppage of all these matters because of the prospect of early termination of federal control and the resulting indisposition on the part of Congress to make appropriations."

ROAD TESTS IN CALIFORNIA

Over Adobe Land Concrete is Laid on Sides With Macadam in Middle—Surface Topped.

An experiment in road construction over adobe land is being made in a section of the county highway between Bay Point and Pittsburg, in California.

Experience has shown that concrete roads built over adobe land results in the cracking and disintegrating of the road in a few seasons and in an effort to overcome this trouble County Surveyor Arnold is having the link of the county highway constructed in a manner tried in several eastern states and proved successful.

TRAFFIC INCREASE TREBLED SINCE 1898

Greater Efficiency Enabled Railroads to Meet Country's Growing Demands.

The American railroads are more than one-third of the railroads of the world. The traffic hauled on the railroads of the United States is now three times as great as it was twenty years ago. In four months now the railroads carry as much freight and as many passengers as they did then in a year. In the three months alone of the harvest movement in 1919 the traffic equalled that of the whole year of 1898.

In 1898 freight ton miles carried by the railroads of the country were more than 100,000,000,000 a year. In 1910 they were more than 250,000,000,000, in 1913 more than 300,000,000,000 and in 1918 more than 400,000,000,000. Although the railway mileage increased only about 65 per cent since 1890, improvements in tracks, terminals, equipment, etc., have been so marked that the volume of goods carried (measured in the number of freight tons carried one mile) increased more than five times from 1890 to 1917.

Increased Efficiency.

Taking account of both freight and passenger service, the railroads in 1900 hauled 186,000 traffic units (freight tons carried one mile, plus passengers carried one mile) for each railway employee. By 1917, the last year of private operation of the railroads prior to the entry of the United States into the war, that 186,000 had been increased to 296,000.

The following table shows the increase in efficiency of American railroads since 1900, which enabled the railroads to keep pace with the growth of the country:

Ton miles increased.....	180%
Passenger miles increased.....	170%
Trackage increased.....	50%
Cars and engine increased.....	75%
Workers increased.....	85%
Output per worker increased.....	60%
Average train load increased.....	130%

These figures show that the traffic hauled by railroads of the country has increased more than three times as fast as the trackage, more than twice as fast as the equipment and more than twice as fast as the number of workers. This has been made possible by far-sighted investment of new capital to increase the efficiency of the transportation facilities and thereby enable the railroads to increase the amount of traffic handled and reduce the amount of labor required to handle it.

Urge Adequate Rates.

In a resolution adopted by the Association of Life Insurance Presidents the heads of the country's large insurance companies express their attitude toward the railroad situation as follows:

"Rehabilitation of the railroads and establishment by law of rates adequate to provide for the present and future demands of our growing commerce and to stabilize the credit and securities of the roads."

Protection for Public.

The executive council of the National Association of Credit Men in a public statement on the credit situation of the country says:

"The council in its consideration of the transfer of the railroads to private control felt that it is of the highest importance that the railroads be protected from the dangers of receivership and the public assured against uninterrupted service."

WOULD ADJUST DIFFERENCES

Washington, March 12—An effort to compose the differences between the majority and minority of the bituminous coal strike commission will be made by President Wilson, it was said, today, at the White House.

AN OBSERVANT CHILD

From the Boston Transcript: A little girl was asked to go for a loaf of bread and was given the money.

"Is that enough, mamma?" she asked.

"Yes, dear, that is exactly the right amount."

"Well, you'd better give me a little more, 'cause the bread may go up 'fore I get there."

STATE GUARD WILL DISBAND

COMPANY K OF THIS CITY INCLUDED TO FORCES TO BE DEMOBILIZED

Between seventy-five and eighty members of Co. K of this city will receive their honorable discharges from the company within a short time according to a dispatch issued from Madison, which states that the progress made in organizing the National Guard in Wisconsin has made it possible to disband the State Guards. While Capt. Wilbur Herschel has received no notice of the movement officially, he states that he has been waiting for the word for several weeks.

Good Company Here

The State Guard was organized in this city in 1917 after Troop G had left and many of the young men had gone into the service. It was felt that some sort of an organization was needed to be held in readiness to offer protection in case of any emergency. The local company was considered one of the best in Wisconsin, the inspections which were held here by Gen. King and others bringing out considerable praise for the officers and men. About eighty men remain enlisted at the present time Capt. Herschel states.

The companies in the state which are affected by the demobilization are:

Seventh Infantry—Milwaukee, West Allis, Racine, North Milwaukee.

Eighth Infantry—Monroe, Oconomowoc, Menasha, Waukesha, Hartford, Fort Atkinson, Beloit, Janesville, Jefferson, Madison, Platteville.

Ninth Infantry—Appleton, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Oconto, Manitowoc, Green Bay, Sheboygan, Marshfield, Grand Rapids, Marinette, and Stevens Point.

Tenth Infantry—Wausau, Superior

Menomonie, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Ladysmith, Neillsville, Mauston and LaCrosse.

Company commanders are directed to at once accumulate all the state property they are accountable for and hold it subject to the direction of the state quartermaster.

Company commanders are directed to issue honorable discharges to all men of their commands. Companies are directed to pay all military bills, render final returns and return the balance of their funds.

The order states "The state mil-

tary authorities desire to express appreciation of the loyal, patriotic and efficient service rendered by the officers and enlisted men of the Wisconsin State Guard during the period of emergency."

Oilcloth for the kitchen table may be made more durable by rubbing it occasionally with liquid wax, after the wax is dry. Following the application of wax, it should be polished with a soft flannel.

NEW MEAT MARKET

SALE FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1920

Choice Tender Pot Roast.....	14c	Five pounds Flake White Comp. \$1.19
Fancy Boneless Rolled Roast Beef 20c	20c	Choice Nut Butter per lb..... 39c
Boneless Beef Stew.....	17c	Fresh Oleomargarine, per lb..... 30c
Choice Fresh Hamburger, 2 lbs.....	25c	Frankfurts or Wursters, 1b..... 18c
Very Tender Sirloin Steak.....	18c	Bologna, very good..... 16c
Very Tender Porter House Steak 18c	18c	Polish Sausage..... 18c
Very Tender Round Steak.....	18c	Fresh Liver Sausage..... 15c
Choice Boiling Beef.....	10c	Smoked Liver Sausage..... 28c
Crooked Beef, very choice.....	10c	Summer Sausage..... 25c
Rump Corned Beef.....	18c	Bacon by the slab, per lb..... 29c
PORK CUTS		
Pork Roast, lean.....	22c	Karo Syrup, 10-lb. pail..... 75c
Pork Loin Roast.....	25c	Choice 10-lb. keg Holland Herring 99c
Rib Pork Roast.....	25c	Campbell's Tomato Soup..... 10c
Pork Chops.....	25c	No. 2 can Tomatoes..... 10c
Pork Steak.....	23c	No. 3 can Corn, 2 for..... 25c
Fresh Spare Ribs.....	23c	No. 3 can Tomatoes..... 15c
Fresh Neck Ribs.....	8c	No. 1 can Baked Beans..... 15c
Fresh Pork Head.....	8c	No. 2 can Sun Bird Vegetables..... 15c
Fresh Pig Feet.....	7c	Catsup, 3 bottles for..... 25c
Fresh Plate Sausage.....	19c	Carnation Milk..... 15c
Fresh Side Pork.....	24c	Carnation Catsup..... 15c
Fresh Pork Shanks.....	17c	No. 2 can Peas..... 13c
Fresh Pork Hearts.....	12½c	No. 3 can Sauerkraut..... 13c
VEAL		
Leg Veal, choice.....	25c	Fancy Salmon, per can..... 22c
Loin Veal, choice.....	22c	Crown Coffee..... 42c
Shoulder Veal.....	28c	Long Horn Cheese..... 38c
Veal Stew.....	15c	Cream Cheese..... 40c
Veal Chops.....	25c	Limburger Cheese..... 45c

Corner Second and Vine Sts. Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l Bank
WE CUT THE PRICE WITH EVERY SLICE

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.Have You Seen Our
New Materials For
Spring Suits and
Coats?

If you are planning on making your Spring Coat or Suit why not inspect our beautiful line of new materials. You will agree with us that they are the finest you ever saw. The much wanted Polo Cloth is here and we are sure it will meet with your approval. Also suede cloth, Doulgal Mixtures, Tricotines, Poiet Twills, French Serge and French Jersey.

While looking at the coat or suit materials don't forget about lining. You will find a large assortment to choose from in Belding's Satin and also in fancy satins in a beautiful line of patterns. A few of the prices are as follows:

Polo Cloth, Suede Cloth and Doulgal Mixtures, 56 inches wide, at per yard.....